

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A ~~gamer-mappingluminance dynamic range~~ system, comprising:

an image processing module for transforming an input image into a luminance component  $L_{in}$  and chrominance components,  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ ;

a spatial low pass filter, responsive to  $L_{in}$  for outputting a filtered luminance component  $L_f$ , wherein  $L_f$  is a function only of  $L_{in}$ ; and

a luminance compression module responsive to  $L_f$  and  $L_{in}$  for performing luminance compression on the input component  $L_{in}$  outputting to output a compressed luminance signal  $L_{out}$  that is within an achievable luminance range of an output device; wherein the luminance compression module combines two compression functions  $L_{comp1}(L_{in})$  and  $L_{comp2}(L_{in})$  via a blending function  $\alpha(L_f)$ —and wherein  $L_{comp1}(L_{in})$ ,  $L_{comp2}(L_{in})$  and  $\alpha(L_f)$  are all 1-dimensional functions only of  $L_{in}$ ; and wherein  $L_{comp1}(L_{in})$  and  $L_{comp2}(L_{in})$  are both designed to map the luminance dynamic range of an input image to the more limited dynamic range of an output device.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein  $L_{out}$  is computed according to the relationship  $L_{out} = \alpha(L_f) L_{comp1}(L_{in}) + (1 - \alpha(L_f)) L_{comp2}(L_{in})$ .

4. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein  $\alpha(L_f)$  is a piecewise linear function, determined by two breakpoints,  $B_1$  and  $B_2$ .

5. (Previously Amended) The system of Claim 1, wherein function  $L_{comp1}$

is optimized for preserving overall image contrast.

6. (Previously Amended) The system of Claim 1, wherein function  $L_{comp2}$  is optimized for preserving shadow detail.

7. (Original) The system of claim 4, wherein:

$\alpha(L_f) = 0$  for values of  $L_f$  between 0 and  $B_1$ ;

$\alpha(L_f)$  increases linearly from 0 to 1 for values of  $L_f$  from  $B_1$  to  $B_2$ ; and

$\alpha(L_f) = 1$  for values of  $L_f$  between  $B_2$  and  $L_{max}$ ,

where  $L_{max}$  is a maximum luminance achievable by the output device.

8. (Canceled).

9. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the low pass filter comprises a constant weight filter.

10. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the image is down-sampled prior to filtering and upsampled and interpolated after filtering.

11. (Original) The system of claim 1, further comprising a color correction module for transforming  $L_{out}$ ,  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  to CMYK for printing.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for gamut luminance dynamic range mapping, comprising:

transforming an input image into a luminance component  $L_{in}$  and chrominance components,  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ ;

spatially low pass filtering  $L_{in}$  into a filtered luminance component  $L_f$ , wherein  $L_f$  is a function only of  $L_{in}$ ; and

processing  $L_f$  and  $L_{in}$  through a luminance compression module to obtain a

compressed luminance signal  $L_{out}$  that is within an achievable luminance range of an output device; wherein the processing step comprises combining two compression functions  $L_{comp1}(L_{in})$  and  $L_{comp2}(L_{in})$  via a blending function  $\alpha(L_f)$ —and wherein  $L_{comp1}(L_{in})$ ,  $L_{comp2}(L_{in})$  and  $\alpha(L_f)$  are all 1-dimensional functions only of  $L_{in}$ ; and wherein  $L_{comp1}(L_{in})$  and  $L_{comp2}(L_{in})$  are both designed to map the luminance dynamic range of an input image to the more limited dynamic range of an output device.

13. (Canceled).

14. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein  $L_{comp1}(L_{in})$  and  $L_{comp2}(L_{in})$  are combined according to the relationship  $L_{out} = \alpha(L_f) L_{comp1}(L_{in}) + (1 - \alpha(L_f)) L_{comp2}(L_{in})$ .

15. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein  $\alpha(L_f)$  is a piecewise linear function, determined by two breakpoints,  $B_1$  and  $B_2$ .

16. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 12, wherein function  $L_{comp1}$  is optimized for preserving overall image contrast.

17. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 12, wherein function  $L_{comp2}$  is optimized for preserving shadow detail.

18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein:

$\alpha(L_f) = 0$  for values of  $L_f$  between 0 and  $B_1$ ;

$\alpha(L_f)$  increases linearly from 0 to 1 for values of  $L_f$  from  $B_1$  to  $B_2$ ; and

$\alpha(L_f) = 1$  for values of  $L_f$  between  $B_2$  and  $L_{max}$ ,

where  $L_{max}$  is a maximum luminance achievable by the output device.

19. (Canceled).

20. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the spatial low pass filtering comprises applying a constant weight filter.

21. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising down-sampling the input image prior to filtering and upsampling and interpolating the input image after filtering.

22. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising applying a color correction for transforming  $L_{out}$ ,  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  to CMYK for printing.